

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED

DRAWN BY:

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THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

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OF

DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED

Incorporated this.....day of2025

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

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MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED

1. The name of the company is **“DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED”**
2. The registered office of the company will situate in Tanzania Mainland.
3. The objectives for which the Company is established are to carry on business as a general supplying and commercial company particularly the following:
 - a) To carry on business of Manufacturing of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations; manufacture of organic surface-active agents; manufacture of soap; manufacture of paper, wadding, felt etc. coated or covered with soap or detergent; manufacture of crude glycerol; manufacture of surface-active preparations; washing powders in solid or liquid form and detergents; dish-washing preparations; textile softeners; manufacture of cleaning and polishing products; preparations for perfuming or deodorizing rooms; artificial waxes and prepared waxes; polishes and creams for leather; polishes and creams for wood; polishes for coachwork, glass and metal; scouring pastes and powders, including paper, wadding etc. coated or covered with; manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations; perfumes and toilet water; beauty and make-up preparations; sunburn prevention and suntan preparations; manicure and pedicure preparations; shampoos, hair lacquers, waving and straightening preparations; dentifrices and preparations for oral hygiene, including denture fixative preparations; shaving preparations, including pre-shave and aftershave preparations;
 - b) To carry on business of manufacturing of other chemical products n.e.c.; manufacture of propellant powders; manufacture of explosives and pyrotechnic products, including percussion caps, detonators, signalling flares etc.; manufacture of gelatine and its derivatives, glues and prepared adhesives, including; rubber-based glues and adhesives; manufacture of extracts of natural aromatic products; manufacture of resinoids; manufacture of aromatic distilled waters; manufacture of mixtures of odoriferous products for the manufacture of perfumes or food; manufacture of photographic plates, films, sensitized paper and other sensitized unexposed Materials; manufacture of chemical preparations for photographic uses; manufacture of various chemical products: peptones, peptone derivatives, other protein substances and their derivatives n.e.c.; essential oils; chemically modified oils and fats; materials used in the finishing of textiles and leather; powders and pastes used in soldering, brazing or welding; substances used

to pickle metal; prepared additives for cements; activated carbon, lubricating oil additives, prepared rubber accelerators, catalysts and other chemical products for industrial use; anti-knock preparations, antifreeze preparations; composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents; manufacture of writing and drawing ink; manufacture of matches.

- c) To carry on all or any of the business or businesses of mixed farming, including combined production of crops and animals.
- d) Manufacture of dairy products; manufacture of fresh liquid milk, pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized and/or ultra-heat treated; manufacture of milk-based drinks; manufacture of cream from fresh liquid milk, pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized; manufacture of dried or concentrated milk whether or not sweetened; manufacture of milk or cream in solid form; manufacture of butter; manufacture of yoghurt; manufacture of cheese and curd; manufacture of whey; manufacture of casein or lactose; manufacture of ice cream and other edible ice such as sorbet.
- e) Manufacture of structural metal products; manufacture of metal frameworks or skeletons for construction and parts thereof (towers, masts, trusses, bridges etc.); manufacture of industrial frameworks in metal (frameworks for blast furnaces, lifting and handling equipment etc.); manufacture of prefabricated buildings mainly of metal: site huts, modular exhibition elements etc.; manufacture of metal doors, windows and their frames, shutters and gates; metal room partitions for floor attachment.
- f) Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c; manufacture of pails, cans, drums, buckets, boxes; manufacture of tins and cans for food products, collapsible tubes and boxes; manufacture of metallic closures; manufacture of metal cable, plaited bands and similar articles; manufacture of uninsulated metal cable or insulated cable not capable of being used as a conductor of electricity; manufacture of articles made of wire: barbed wire, wire fencing, grill, netting, cloth. Etc; manufacture of nails and pins; manufacture of rivets, washers and similar non-threaded products; manufacture of screw machine products; manufacture of bolts, screws, nuts and similar threaded products; manufacture of springs (except watch springs): leaf springs, helical springs, torsion bar springs; leaves for springs; manufacture of chain, except power transmission chain; manufacture of metal household articles: flatware: plates, saucers etc; hollowware: pots, kettles etc.; dinnerware: bowls, platters etc.; saucepans, frying pans and other non-electrical utensils for use at the table or in the kitchen;. small hand-operated kitchen appliances and accessories; metal scouring pads; manufacture of baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles; manufacture of metal goods for office use, except furniture; manufacture of safes, strongboxes, armoured doors etc; manufacture of various metal articles: ship propellers and blades thereof; anchors; bells; assembled railway track fixtures; clasps, buckles, hooks; manufacture of foil bags; manufacture of permanent metallic magnets; manufacture of metal vacuum jugs and bottles; manufacture of metal signs (non-electrical); manufacture of metal badges and metal military insignia; manufacture of metal hair curlers, metal umbrella handles and frames, combs.

- g) Renting and leasing of motor vehicles; renting and operational leasing of the following types of vehicles: passenger cars (without drivers); trucks, utility trailers and recreational vehicles.
- h) To carry on all or any of the business or business of Electric power generation, transmission and distribution this class includes the generation of bulk electric power, transmission from generating facilities to distribution centers and distribution to end users; operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy, including thermal, nuclear, hydroelectric, gas turbine, diesel and renewable; operation of transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; operation of distribution systems (i.e. consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer; sale of electricity to the user; activities of electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others; operation of electricity and transmission capacity exchanges for electric power.
- i) To carry on the activities of construction of motorways, streets, roads, other vehicular and pedestrian ways; surface work on streets, roads, highways, bridges or tunnels; asphalt paving of roads; road painting and other marking; installation of crash barriers, traffic signs and the like; construction of bridges, including those for elevated highways; construction of tunnels; construction of railways and subways; construction of airfield runways.
- j) Processing and preserving of meat; operation of slaughterhouses; engaged in killing, dressing or packing meat: beef, pork, poultry, lamb, rabbit, mutton, camel, etc.; production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in carcasses; production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in cuts; production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in individual portions; production of dried, salted or smoked meat; production of meat products: sausages, salami, puddings, “andouillettes”, saveloys, bolognas, pâtés, rillettes, boiled ham; slaughtering and processing of whales on land or on specialized vessels; production of hides and skins originating from slaughterhouses, including fellmongery; rendering of lard and other edible fats of animal origin; processing of animal offal; production of pulled wool; production of feathers and down.
- k) To carry on all or any of the business or business of Wholesale on a fee or contract basis includes; activities of commission agents and all other wholesalers who trade on behalf and on the account of others; activities of those involved in bringing sellers and buyers together or undertaking commercial transactions on behalf of a principal, including on the internet; such agents involved in the sale of; agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-finished goods; fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals, including fertilizers; food, beverages and tobacco; textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods; timber and building materials; machinery, including office machinery and computers, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft; furniture, household goods and hardware; activities of wholesale auctioneering houses.
- l) To carry on all or any creative, arts and entertainment activities, operation of facilities and provision of services to meet the cultural and entertainment interests of their customers including the production and promotion of, and participation in, live

performances, events or exhibits intended for public viewing; the provision of artistic, creative or technical skills for the production of artistic; production of live theatrical presentations, concerts and opera or dance productions and other stage productions; activities of groups, circuses or companies, orchestras or bands; . activities of individual artists such as authors, actors, directors, musicians, lecturers or speakers, stage-set designers and builders etc.; operation of concert and theatre halls and other arts facilities; activities of sculptors, painters, cartoonists, engravers, etchers etc.; activities of individual writers, for all subjects including fictional writing, technical writing; activities of independent journalists; restoring of works of art such as paintings etc.

- m) Freshwater fishing; fishing on a commercial basis in inland waters; taking of freshwater crustaceans and molluscs; taking of freshwater aquatic animals; gathering of freshwater materials.
- n) To carry on all or any of the business or business of Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products includes; wholesale of fuels, greases, lubricants, oils such as charcoal, coal, coke, fuel wood, naphtha; crude petroleum, crude oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, fuel oil, heating oil, kerosene; liquefied petroleum gases, butane and propane gas; lubricating oils and greases, refined petroleum products.
- o) To carry on all or any of the business or businesses of Beverage serving activities this class includes the preparation and serving of beverages for immediate consumption on the premises includes activities of: bars; taverns; cocktail lounges; discotheques (with beverage serving predominant); night clubs; beer parlours and pubs; coffee shops; fruit juice bars; mobile beverage vendors.
- p) Printing; printing of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, books and brochures, music and music manuscripts, maps, atlases, posters, advertising catalogues, prospectuses and other printed advertising, postage stamps, taxation stamps, documents of title, cheques and other security papers, diaries, calendars, business forms and other commercial printed matter, personal stationery and other printed matter by letterpress, offset, photogravure, flexographic and other printing presses, duplication machines, computer printers, embossers etc., including quick printing; printing directly onto textiles, plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics (except silkscreen printing on textiles and wearing apparel) The material printed is typically copyrighted; printing on labels or tags (lithographic, gravure printing, flexographic printing, other).
- q) Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery; manufacture of cocoa, cocoa butter, cocoa fat, cocoa oil; manufacture of chocolate and chocolate confectionery; manufacture of sugar confectionery: caramels, cachous, nougats, fondant, white chocolate; manufacture of chewing gum; preserving in sugar of fruit, nuts, fruit peels and other parts of plants; manufacture of confectionery lozenges and pastilles.
- r) Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel; manufacture, of made-up articles of any textile material, including of knitted or crocheted fabrics: blankets, including travelling rugs ^{TMTM} bed, table, toilet or kitchen linen quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes, pillows, sleeping bags etc.; manufacture of made-up furnishing articles; curtains, valances, blinds, bedspreads, furniture or machine covers etc.

tarpaulins, tents, camping goods, sails, sunblinds, loose covers for cars, machines or furniture etc. flags, banners, pennants etc. dust cloths, dishcloths and similar articles, life jackets, parachutes etc; manufacture of the textile part of electric blankets; manufacture of hand-woven tapestries; manufacture of tire covers.

- s) Manufacture of other textiles; manufacture of narrow woven fabrics, including fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive; manufacture of labels, badges etc.; manufacture of ornamental trimmings: braids, tassels, pompons etc.; manufacture of felt; manufacture of tulles and other net fabrics, and of lace and embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs; manufacture of fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics; manufacture of metallized yarn or gimped yarn, rubber thread and cord covered with textile material, textile yarn or strip covered, impregnated, coated or sheathed with rubber or plastics; manufacture of tyre cord fabric of high-tenacity man-made yarn; manufacture of other treated or coated fabrics: tracing cloth, canvas prepared for use by painters, buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics, fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances; manufacture of diverse textile articles: textile wicks, incandescent gas mantles and tubular gas mantle fabric, hosepiping, transmission or conveyor belts or belting (whether or not reinforced with metal or other material), bolting cloth, straining cloth; manufacture of automotive trimmings; manufacture of pressure sensitive cloth-tape; manufacture of artists' canvas boards and tracing cloth; manufacture of shoe-lace, of textiles; manufacture of powder puffs and mitts.
- t) To carry on all or any of the business or business of Building completion and finishing includes; application in buildings or other construction projects of interior and exterior plaster or stucco, including related lathing materials; installation of doors (except automated and revolving), windows, door and window frames, of wood or other materials; installation of fitted kitchens, staircases, shop fittings and the like; installation of furniture; interior completion such as ceilings, wooden wall coverings, movable partitions, etc; laying, tiling, hanging or fitting in buildings or other construction projects of; ceramic, concrete or cut stone wall or floor tiles, ceramic stove fitting; parquet and other wooden floor coverings; carpets and linoleum floor coverings, including of rubber or plastic; terrazzo, marble, granite or slate floor or wall coverings; wallpaper; interior and exterior painting of buildings; painting of civil engineering structures; installation of glass, mirrors, etc; cleaning of new buildings after construction; other building completion work n.e.c.; interior installation of shops, mobile homes, boats etc.
- u) Manufacture of grain mill products; grain milling: production of flour, groats, meal or pellets of wheat, rye, oats, maize (corn) or other cereal grains; rice milling: production of husked, milled, polished, glazed, parboiled or converted rice; production of rice flour; vegetable milling: production of flour or meal of dried leguminous vegetables, of roots or tubers, or of edible nuts; manufacture of cereal breakfast foods; manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, biscuits or pancakes;
- v) Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters; manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages, except non-alcoholic beer and wine; production of natural mineral waters and other bottled waters; manufacture of soft drinks: non-alcoholic flavoured and/or sweetened waters: lemonade, orangeade, cola, fruit drinks, tonic waters etc;

- w) Manufacture of glass and glass products; manufacture of glass in all forms, made by any process and the manufacture of articles of glass; manufacture of flat glass, including wired, coloured or tinted flat glass; manufacture of toughened or laminated flat glass; manufacture of glass in rods or tubes; manufacture of glass paving blocks; manufacture of glass mirrors; manufacture of multiple-walled insulating units of glass; manufacture of bottles and other containers of glass or crystal; manufacture of drinking glasses and other domestic glass or crystal articles; manufacture of glass fibres, including glass wool and non-woven products thereof; manufacture of laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware; manufacture of clock or watch glasses, optical glass and optical elements not optically worked; manufacture of glassware used in imitation jewellery; manufacture of glass insulators and glass insulating fittings; manufacture of glass envelopes for lamps; manufacture of glass figurines.
- x) To carry on the business of building and construction of all types of residential buildings; single-family houses; multi-family buildings, including high-rise buildings; construction of all types of non-residential buildings; buildings for industrial production, factories, workshops, assembly plants, hospitals, schools, office buildings, hotels, stores, shopping malls, restaurants; airport buildings; indoor sports facilities; parking garages, including underground parking garages; warehouses; religious buildings; assembly and erection of prefabricated constructions on the site; remodeling or renovating existing residential structures.
- y) Warehousing and storage; operation of storage and warehouse facilities for all kind of goods:™ operation of grain silos, general merchandise warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, storage tanks etc.
- z) Cargo handling; loading and unloading of goods or passengers' luggage irrespective of the mode of transport used for transportation; stevedoring; loading and unloading of freight railway cars.
- aa) Other transportation support activities; forwarding of freight; arranging or organizing of transport operations by rail, road, sea or air; organization of group and individual consignments (including pickup and delivery of goods and grouping of consignments); logistics activities, i.e. planning, designing and supporting operations of transportation, warehousing and distribution; issue and procurement of transport documents and waybills; activities of customs agents; activities of sea-freight forwarders and air-cargo agents]; brokerage for ship and aircraft space; goods-handling operations, e.g. temporary crating for the sole purpose of protecting the goods during transit, uncrating, sampling, weighing of goods.
- bb) Manufacture of plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms; manufacture of resins, plastics materials and non-vulcanizable thermoplastic elastomers, the mixing and blending of resins on a custom basis, as well as the manufacture of non-customized synthetic resins; manufacture of plastics in primary forms: polymers, including those of ethylene, propylene, styrene, vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate and acrylics polyamides phenolic and epoxide resins and polyurethanes™ alkyd and polyester resins and polyethers silicones ion-exchangers based on polymers; manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms: synthetic rubber factice; manufacture of mixtures of synthetic rubber and natural rubber or rubber-like gums (e.g. balata; manufacture of cellulose and its chemical derivatives.

- cc) Manufacture of plastics products; processing of new or spent (i.e. recycled) plastics resins into intermediate or final products, using such processes as compression molding, extrusion molding, injection molding, blow molding and casting. For most of these, the production process is such that a wide variety of products can be made; manufacture of semi-manufactures of plastic products: plastic plates, sheets, blocks, film, foil, strip etc. (whether self-adhesive or not); manufacture of finished plastic products: plastic tubes, pipes and hoses; hose and pipe fittings; manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods: plastic bags, sacks, containers, boxes, cases, carboys, bottles etc.; manufacture of builders' plastics ware: plastic doors, windows, frames, shutters, blinds, skirting boards tanks, reservoirs plastic floor, wall or ceiling coverings in rolls or in the form of tiles etc; plastic sanitary ware, such as: plastic baths, shower baths, washbasins, lavatory pans, flushing cisterns etc.; manufacture of plastic tableware, kitchenware and toilet articles; cellophane film or sheet; manufacture of resilient floor coverings, such as vinyl, linoleum etc.; manufacture of artificial stone (e.g. cultured marble); manufacture of plastic signs (non-electrical); manufacture of diverse plastic products: plastic headgear, insulating fittings, parts of lighting fittings, office or school supplies, articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn), fittings for furniture, statuettes, transmission and conveyer belts, self-adhesive tapes of plastic, plastic; wall paper, plastic shoe lasts, plastic cigar and cigarette holders, combs, plastics hair curlers, plastics novelties, etc;
- dd) Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables; manufacture of food consisting chiefly of fruit or vegetables, except ready-made dishes in frozen or canned form; preserving of fruit, nuts or vegetables: freezing, drying, immersing in oil or in vinegar, canning etc.; manufacture of fruit or vegetable food products; manufacture of fruit or vegetable juices; manufacture of jams, marmalades and table jellies; processing and preserving of potatoes: manufacture of prepared frozen potatoes , manufacture of dehydrated mashed potatoes, manufacture of potato snacks,TM manufacture of potato crisps, manufacture of potato flour and meal; roasting of nuts; manufacture of nut foods and pastes; industrial peeling of potatoes; production of concentrates from fresh fruits and vegetables manufacture of perishable prepared foods of fruit and vegetables, such as: salads, peeled or cut vegetables, tofu (bean curd).
- ee) To carry on all or any Travel agency activities; activities of agencies primarily engaged in selling travel, tour, transportation and accommodation services to the general public and commercial clients.
- ff) To carry on all or any Management consultancy activities includes the provision of advice, guidance and operational assistance to businesses and other organizations on management issues, such as strategic and organizational planning; decision areas that are financial in nature; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices and planning; production scheduling and control planning.; provision of business services may include advice, guidance or operational assistance to businesses and the public service regarding; public relations and communication; lobbying activities; design of accounting methods or procedures, cost accounting programmes, budgetary control procedures; advice and help to businesses and public services in planning, organization, efficiency and control, management information etc.

- gg) To carry on all or any Computer consultancy and computer facilities management activities Including planning and designing of computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies .The units classified in this class may provide the hardware and software components of the system as part of their integrated services or these components may be provided by third parties or vendors. The units classified in this class often install the system and train and support the users of the system; provision of on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities, as well as related support services.
- hh) To carry on all or any of activities of the provision of a full range of advertising services (i.e. through in house capabilities or subcontracting), including advice, creative services, production of advertising material, media planning and buying; creation and realization of advertising campaigns; creating and placing advertising in newspapers, periodicals, radio, television, the. Internet and other media; creating and placing of outdoor advertising, e.g. billboards, panels, bulletins and frames, window dressing, showroom design, car and bus carding etc; media representation, i.e. sale of time and space for various media soliciting advertising; aerial advertising; distribution or delivery of advertising material or samples; provision of advertising space on billboards etc.; creation of stands and other display structures and sites; conducting marketing campaigns and other advertising services aimed at attracting; and retaining customers; promotion of products; point-of-sale marketing; direct mail advertising; marketing consulting.
- ii) To carry on all or any activities of Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy; Business consulting; Business review for other companies, government and Nongovernmental organisations; recording of commercial transactions from businesses or others; preparation or auditing of financial accounts; examination of accounts and certification of their accuracy; preparation of personal and business income tax returns; advisory activities and representation on behalf of clients before tax authorities.
- jj) To carry on all or any activities of provision advice and assistance to businesses and other Organizations on management issues, such as strategic and organizational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning. It also includes the overseeing and managing of other units of the same company or enterprise, i.e. the activities of head offices.
- kk) To carry on all or any activities of Real estate activities with own or leased property includes:buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate, such as: apartment buildings and dwellings; non-residential buildings, including exhibition halls, self-storage facilities, malls and shopping centers; land; provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent; use, typically on a monthly or annual basis; development of building projects for own operation, i.e. for renting of space in these buildings; subdividing real estate into lots, without land improvement; operation of residential mobile home sites.
- ll) To carry on all or any activities of Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis includes the provision of real estate activities on a fee or contract basis including real estate related services; activities of real estate agents and brokers;

intermediation in buying, selling and renting of real estate on a fee or contract basis; management of real estate on a fee or contract basis; appraisal services for real estate; activities of real estate escrow agents.

- mm) To carry on all or any other amusement and recreation activities n.e.c.; activities of recreation parks, beaches, including renting of facilities such as bathhouses, lockers, chairs etc; operation of recreational transport facilities, e.g. marinas; operation of ski hills; renting of leisure and pleasure equipment as an integral part of recreational facilities; operation of fairs and shows of a recreational nature; operation of discotheques and dance floors; operation (exploitation) of coin-operated games; other amusement and recreation activities (except amusement parks and theme parks) not elsewhere classified; activities of producers or entrepreneurs of live events other than arts or sports events, with or without facilities.

AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED THAT:-

The word “company” in this clause, except where used in reference to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of Persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether domiciled in the United Republic of Tanzania or elsewhere.

The object specified in each of the paragraph of this clause shall be regarded as independent objects and accordingly shall in no way be limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to or inference from the term of any other paragraph of the name of the Company but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraph define the objects of the separate and distinct compound.

That the meaning of any general word or words in any paragraph of this clause shall not be restricted by being construed *ejusdem generis* with any particular word or words in the same paragraph.

AND it is hereby declared that the word “Company” in this clause, except where used in reference of this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated, and whether domiciled in Tanzania or elsewhere, and that the intention is that each of the objects set forth in any sub-clause or by the same of the company. None of such sub-clause or the objects herein specified or the powers thereby conferred shall be deemed subsidiary or auxiliary merely to the objects mentioned in the first sub-clause.

4. The liability of the members is limited.
5. The share capital of the Company is Tanzanian Shillings Ten Billion (Tsh. 10,000,000,000) divided into Ten Thousand (10,000) shares valued Tanzanian Shillings One Million (Tshs. 1,000,000) each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are described below, are desirous of being formed in a Company, in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

<u>Names, Postal Address and Occupations of Subscribers</u>	<u>Number of Shares taken by each Subscriber</u>	<u>Signature</u>
DOSES FOODS LLC OSMAN BABIKER 27741 SHERWOOD DR WESTLAKE, OH 44145 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6000	<hr/> OSMAN SAAD BABIKER DIRECTOR
AMIR HASHIM ELSAYED MOHAMED BUNJU A PLOT NO 17, KINONDONI DISTRICT, P.O.BOX 2847 DAR ES SALAAM.	4000
TOTAL	10000	

Dated this 27 day of March 2025

WITNESS to the above signatures:

Signature:

Postal Address:

Qualification:

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2002

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED

PRELIMINARY

TABLE A

1. The regulations in Table A in the First Schedule to the Companies Act, 2002 shall not apply to the Company except in so far as the same are repeated or contained in these Articles.

INTERPRETATION

2. In these Articles, unless the subject or context otherwise requires:

The words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meanings set opposite to them respectively in the second column thereof:

WORDS

MEANINGS

"Articles"	means these Articles of Association as now framed or as altered from time to time by special Resolution;
"Board"	means the Board of Directors of the Company or the Directors present at a duly convened meeting of Directors at which a quorum is present;
"Company"	means " DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED "
"Directors"	means the Directors for the time being of the Company including Alternate Directors;
Member(s)	means Shareholder(s) or representatives of shareholder(s) by proxy present in a general or extraordinary meeting;
"Month"	means calendar month;
"Office"	means the Registered Office for the time being of the Company;

"Act"	means the Companies Act, 2002 or any statutory re-enactment or modification thereof for the time being in force;
"Paid up"	means paid up or credited as paid up;
"Register"	means the Register of Members of the Company;
"Regulations"	means these Articles;
"Seal"	means the Common Seal of the Company;
"Secretary"	means the Secretary of the Company and any other person appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary;
"Territory"	means Mainland Tanzania; and
"In Writing"	means written or produced by any substitute for writing, or partly written and partly so produced.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Words importing persons shall include corporations.

The expression "debenture" and "debentures holder" shall include debenture stock and debenture stockholder.

The expression "dividend" shall include bonus.

Reference to any provision of the Act shall be construed as a reference to such provision as modified by any statute for the time being in force.

Any words or expressions defined in the Act shall, except where the subject or context forbids bear the same meanings in these Articles.

PRIVATE COMPANY

3. The Company is a private company and accordingly:
 - (a) the right to transfer shares is restricted in manner hereinafter prescribed;
 - (b) the number of members of the Company (exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the Company and of persons who having been formerly in the employment of the Company were while in such employment and have continued after the determination of such employment to be members of the Company) is limited to fifty. Provided that where two or more

persons hold one or more shares in the Company jointly they shall for the purpose of this Regulation be treated as a single member;

- (c) any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the Company is prohibited;
 - (d) the Company shall not have power to issue share warrants to bearer.
4. Any branch or kind of business which the Company is either expressly or by implication authorised to undertake may be undertaken by the Board at such time or times as the Board shall think fit, and further may be suffered by the Company to be in abeyance, whether such branch or kind of business may have been actually commenced or not, so long as the Board may deem it expedient not to commence or proceed with the same.
5. The Office shall be at such place in the Territory as the Board shall from time to time appoint.
6. (1) No part of the funds of the Company shall be employed in the subscription or purchase of or in loans upon the security of the Company's shares or those of its holding company (if any) or of any company holding a direct or indirect equity interest in the Company or its holding company (if any).
- (2) The Company shall not give, whether directly, and whether by means of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with any purchase or subscription by any person of shares in the Company or in its holding Company (if any) nor make, or guarantee or provide any security in connection with, a loan to any Director of the Company or of its holding Company (if any); but nothing in this Article shall prohibit transactions authorised by Section 57 of the Act.

CAPITAL

7. The share capital of the Company is Tanzanian Shillings Ten Billion (Tsh. 10,000,000,000) divided into Ten Thousand (10,000) shares valued Tanzanian Shillings One Million (Tshs. 1,000,000) each.
8. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, any share in the Company may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return or capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution determine.

PREFERENCE SHARES

9. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, any preference shares may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, be issued on the terms that they are, or at the opinion of the Company are liable to be, redeemed on such terms and in such

manner as the Company before the issue of the shares may by such Ordinary Resolution determine.

MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

10. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in Writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. To every such separate general meeting the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be two persons at least holding or representing by proxy one-third of the issued shares of the class and that any holder of shares of the class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.
11. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

ALLOTMENT OF SHARES

12. Subject to the provisions of these Articles the un-issued shares for the time being of the Company shall be at the disposal of the Board which may allot, grant option over, or otherwise dispose of them to such persons, on such terms and conditions, and at such times as it may think fit, but so that no share shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
13. The Company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by Section 56 of the Act, provided that the rate per cent or the amount of the commission paid or agreed to be paid shall be disclosed in the manner required by the said Section and the rate of the commission shall not exceed the rate of 10 per cent of the price at which the shares in respect whereof the same is paid are issued or an amount equal to 10 per cent of such price (as the case may be). Such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.
14. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any interest in any fractional part of a share or (except only as by these Articles or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

SHARE CERTIFICATE

15. Every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled without payment to receive two months after allotment or lodgement of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his shares or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment of Tshs. 2,000.00 for every certificate after the first or such less sum as the Board shall from time to time determine. Every certificate shall be under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid up thereof, provided that in respect of a share or shares held jointly by several persons the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery to all such holders.
16. If a share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a fee of Tshs.2,000.00 or such less sum and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company of investigating evidence as the Board think fit.

LIEN

17. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share) for all moneys (whether presently payable or not) called or payable at a fixed time in respect of that share, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares (other than fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person for all moneys presently payable by him or his estate to the Company; but the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The Company's lien, if any, on a share shall extend to all dividends payable thereon.
18. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in Writing, stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share, or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or bankruptcy.
19. To give effect to any such sale the Directors may authorize some person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer, and he shall not be bound to see the application of purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.
20. The proceeds of the sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, and the residue (if any) shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

21. The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times or subject to the fulfilment of specified conditions, provided that (subject to such conditions of allotment) no call shall be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for payment of the last preceding call, and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days' notice specifying the time or times and place or payment) pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified the amount called on his shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.
22. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by instalments.
23. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
24. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
25. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable and in case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these presents as to payment of interest and expenses, of forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
26. The Directors may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the time of payment.
27. The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the moneys uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by him, and upon all or any of the moneys so advanced may (until the same would, but for such advance, become payable) pay interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the members paying such sum in advance.
28. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or to be present or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, at any General Meeting, or upon a poll, or to be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares held by him, whether alone or jointly with any other person.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

29. Subject to Article 30 and to such other of these presents as may be applicable, any member may transfer all or any of his shares by instrument in Writing. Such transfer should be in the following form (or any other form which the Directors may approve):

“I, -----of -----

in consideration of the sum of Shillings [-----] paid to me by ----- of ----- (hereinafter called “the said transferee”) do hereby transfer shares of Shs. [-----] each in the capital of **DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED** (such shares being numbered) to hold unto the said transferee, subject to the several conditions on which I hold the same; and I, the said transferee, do hereby agree to take the said shares subject to the conditions aforesaid.

AS WITNESS our hands the day of -----,202 -----”

30. (1) No shares shall be transferred except in accordance with the provisions of this Article. .
- (2) No transfer of any share in the capital or the Company to any person whether already a member of the Company or not shall be made or registered without the previous sanction of the Directors, who may, without assigning any reason, decline to give such sanction and shall so decline in the case of any transfer the registration of which would involve a contravention of Article 4 hereof. The Directors may also suspend the registration of transfers during fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.
- (3) The proposing transferor shall give notice in Writing (“the transfer notice”) to the Company that he desires to transfer the shares. The notice shall constitute the Company as the agent of the proposing transferor for the sale of the shares to any member of the Company or to any person selected by the directors as one whom it is desirable in the interests of the Company to admit to membership at the value (“the sale price”) to decided by the auditors of the Company pursuant to paragraph 6 of this Article.
- (4) The said shares to be transferred shall be offered by the Company to all members of the Company (other than the selling member) holding ordinary shares for purchase at the sale price in proportion to their respective holding of shares in the Company and shall specify a time within which such offer must be accepted in Writing or in default of which such offer will be deemed to have lapsed. If the said members shall not accept all the said shares, the directors may offer those not so accepted to other members and/or to any other person or persons selected or approved by the directors as suitable for admission to membership of the Company.
- (5) If the Company within sixty days after being served with the transfer notice shall find a member or person selected as set out above willing to purchase the shares and gives notice thereof to the proposing transferor it shall be bound, upon payment of the sale price to transfer the shares to the

purchasing member who shall be bound to complete the purchase within fourteen days thereof.

- (6) The auditors of the Company shall determine the sale value of shares to be transferred, at the higher of an earning based or net asset valuation.
 - (7) The instrument of transfer of any share shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members in respect thereof.
31. The Directors may decline to register the transfer of a share to a person of whom they shall not approve, and they may also decline to register the transfer of a share on which the Company has a lien.
 32. The Directors may also decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless:
 - (a) the instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (b) the instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of share.
 33. If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they shall within thirty days after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
 34. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

35. In the case of the death of a member the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the personal representatives of the deceased where he was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares; but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.
36. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that member before his death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
37. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in Writing signed by him stating that he so

elects. If he shall elect to have another person registered he shall testify his election by executing to that person a transfer of the share. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice or transfer as aforesaid as if the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that member.

38. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company;

Provided always that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the share, and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

39. If a member fails to pay any call or instalment of a call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call or instalment remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring payment of so much of the call or instalment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued.
40. The notice shall name a further day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
41. If the requirements of any such notices as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect.
42. A forfeited share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit, and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.
43. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all moneys which, at the date of forfeiture, were payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares, but his liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such moneys in respect of the shares.

44. A statutory declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director or the Secretary of the Company and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of and he shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share, and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, or shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
45. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time or subject to the fulfilment of specified conditions, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

CONVERSION OF SHARES INTO STOCK

46. The Company may by ordinary resolution convert any paid up shares into stock, and reconvert any stock into paid up shares of any denomination.
47. The holders of stock may transfer the same, or any part thereof, in the same manner, and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which the shares from which the stock arose might previously to conversion have been transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit; and the Directors may from time to time fix the minimum amount of stock transferable but so that such minimum shall not exceed the nominal amount of the shares from which the stock arose.
48. The holders of stock shall, according to the amount of stock held by them, have the same rights, privileges and advantages as regard dividends, voting at meetings of the Company and other matters as if they held the shares from which the stock arose, but no such privilege or advantage (except participation in the dividends and profits of the Company and in the assets on winding up) shall be conferred by an amount of stock which would not, if existing in shares, have conferred that privilege or advantage.
49. Such of the Articles of the Company as are applicable to paid-up shares shall apply to stock, and the words "share" and "shareholder" therein shall include "stock" and "stockholder".

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

50. (1) The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into shares of such amount as the resolution shall prescribe.
- (2) Unless the Company otherwise resolves in the resolution increasing the share capital of the Company, all new shares shall first be offered to the existing members of the Company in proportion, as nearly as possible, to the amount of the existing shares to which they are entitled. The offer shall

be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of intimation from the person to whom the offer is made that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of such shares in such manner as they deem most appropriate for the Company.

51. The Company may by ordinary resolution:
- (a) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares;
 - (b) sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them, into share of smaller amount than is fixed by the memorandum of association subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of Section 64 (1) (d) of the Act;
 - (c) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.
52. The Company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve fund or any share premium account in any manner and with, and subject to any incident authorised, and consent required, by law.

GENERAL MEETING

53. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meetings in that year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it; and not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. Provided that so long as the Company shall hold its first annual general meeting within eighteen months of its incorporation, it need not hold it in the year of its incorporation or in the following year. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.
54. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
55. The Directors may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by Section 134 of the Act.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

56. Every general meeting shall be called by twenty-one days notice in Writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the nature of any special business that is to be transacted, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such

persons as are, under the regulations of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company.

Provided that a meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

- (a) in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and
- (b) in the case of any other meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 95 per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.

57. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETING

58. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an extraordinary general meeting, and also all that is transacted at an annual general meeting with the exception of declaring a dividend, the consideration of the accounts, balance sheets, and the reports of the Directors and auditors, the election of Directors in the place of those retiring and the appointment of, and the fixing of the remuneration of, the auditors.
59. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. The quorum for the meeting shall be two members holding or represented by proxy.
60. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved; in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day at such other time and place as the Directors may determine, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the members present shall be a quorum.
61. The chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company or if there is no such chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
62. If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting the members present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

63. The chairman may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.
64. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:
- (a) by the Chairman; or
 - (b) by the member or members present in person or by proxy; or
 - (c) by a member or members holding shares in the Company conferring a right to vote at the meeting, being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

65. Except as provided in Article 67 hereof, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
66. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
67. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
68. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a resolution in Writing signed by all the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations or government by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. Such resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the members or duly authorised representatives concerned.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

69. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, on a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and on a poll every member shall have one vote for each share of which he is the holder. In the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
70. In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders; and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
71. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
72. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
73. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.
74. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in Writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in Writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under seal, or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
75. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place within the Territory as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, not later than the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll, not later than the time appointed for the taking of the poll, or at such later time as the Directors may agree, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
76. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or in any other usual form acceptable to the Directors:

“DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED”

I/We _____ of _____ being a member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint _____ of _____ failing him _____ of _____ as my/our proxy to vote for me/us/on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company to be held on the _____ day of _____ 202_ and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____ day of _____ 202_____

77. Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of voting for or against a resolution the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or in any other usual form acceptable to the Directors:

“DOSES TANZANIA LIMITED”

I/We ____ of ____ being a member/members of the above-named Company, hereby appoint of failing of as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the (annual or extraordinary, as the case may be) general meeting of the Company to be held on the ____ day of _____ 202_, and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this ____ day of _____ 202_____”

This form is to be used in favour of/against the resolution(s). Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy will vote as he thinks fit.

78. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
79. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the proxy is given, provided that no intimation in Writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

CORPORATIONS ACTING BY REPRESENTATIVES AT MEETINGS

80. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution of its Directors or other governing or managing body authorize such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

DIRECTORS

81. The number of Directors shall not be less than two and not more than ten (or such greater number as the Company may in General Meeting determine). The first Directors shall be appointed in writing by the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association and until such appointment the first Directors shall be as named in the particulars delivered to the Registrar of Companies pursuant to the provisions of section 210 of the Act.
82. (1) The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all traveling, hotel

and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company.

- (2) Any Director who, by request, performs special services or goes or resides abroad for any purpose of the Company may be paid such extra remuneration as the Board may determine.
83. The share holding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, and unless and until so fixed no share qualification shall be required.
84. A Director of the Company may be or become a Director or other officer of, or otherwise interested in, any Company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a Director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other Company unless the Company otherwise direct.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

85. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors in accordance these Articles, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and registering the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by these Regulations required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting, subject, nevertheless, to any of these regulations, to the provisions of the Act and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.
86. Subject to these Articles, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures, debenture stock, and other securities whether outright or as primary or collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party and to issue notes, bonds and other obligation of the Company, either for cash or as consideration for the acquisition of assets other than cash.
87. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by power of attorney appoint any company, firm or person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretion (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Regulations) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Directors may think fit and may also authorize any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretion vested in him.

88. The Directors may exercise the powers conferred by Section 43 of the Act with regard to having an official seal for use abroad.
89. The Directors may exercise the powers conferred upon the Company by Sections 124 to 127 of the Act with regard to the keeping of a branch register, and the Directors may (subject to the provisions of those Sections) make and vary such regulation as they may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register.
90. (1) A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company shall declare the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Directors in accordance with Section 209 of the Act.
- (2) A Director shall, nevertheless, be entitled to vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he is interested.
- (3) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Directors may determine and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract, or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested, be liable to be voided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.
- (4) A Director, notwithstanding his interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat he or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged and he may vote on any such appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof.
- (5) Any Director may act himself or by his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director. Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or his firm to act as auditor to the Company.
91. All cheques, promissory notes, dates, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed, or otherwise executed, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
92. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company, and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors, and every Director present at any meeting of Directors or committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose.
93. The Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

94. The office of Director shall be vacated if the Director:
- (a) ceases to be a Director by virtue of Section 193 of the Act; or
 - (b) becomes disqualified or makes any arrangement of composition with his creditors generally; or
 - (c) becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any order made under Section 197 of the Act; or
 - (d) becomes of unsound mind; or
 - (e) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company; or
 - (f) shall for more than six months have been absent without permission of the Directors from meetings of the Directors held during that period.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

95. Each Director shall have power by an instrument in Writing to nominate any person to act as alternate Director in his place and his discretion to remove such alternate Director; and on such appointment being made the alternate Director shall be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions affecting the other Directors, and each alternate Director, while acting in the place of an absent Director, shall exercise all the rights and discharge all the duties of the Director he represents. Should an alternate Director also be a Director of the Company, all rights vested in him as an alternate Director (including the right of voting at meetings and of signing on behalf of such Director any such resolution as is mentioned in Article 108) shall be in addition to and not in substitution for his rights as a Director. Any instrument appointing an alternate Director shall be delivered to and retained by the Company. If the Director making any such appointment shall cease to be a Director, the person appointed by him shall cease to have any power or authority to act as an alternate Director.
96. All appointments and removal of an alternate Director shall be effected by instrument in Writing delivered at the Office and signed by the appointor.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

97. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:
- (a) appoint any person a Director, so, however, that the prescribed maximum be not exceeded, and determine the period for which he is to hold office;
 - (b) remove any Director from office and appoint another person in his stead.
98. A Director need not be a member of the Company, but he shall, nevertheless, be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at any General Meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the Company.
99. Every Director shall remain in office until the expiry of his period of appointment or until removed under the provisions of Article 97 or until his office is vacated under the provisions of Article 94 or as otherwise agreed by all of the members of the Company in Writing.
100. Subject to and in accordance with any agreement in Writing among all of the members of the Company, the Director shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Articles.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

101. The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings, as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.
102. Every meeting shall be called by twenty-one days notice in Writing at the least. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the nature of any business that is to be transacted, and shall be given, in manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the directors, to such persons as are, under the regulations of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company.
- Provided that a meeting of the directors shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by all the directors entitled to attend and vote thereat.
- The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
103. Subject to and in accordance with any agreement in writing among all the members of the Company, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the

Directors may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed shall be two. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the regulations of the Company as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

104. The Directors may elect a chairman of their meetings and determine the period of which he is to hold office; but if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
105. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulation that may be imposed on it by the Directors.
106. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings; if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the members present may choose one of their members to be chairman of the meeting.
107. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
108. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Director or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
109. A resolution in writing, signed by each Director for the time being entitled to receive notices of a meeting of the Directors or his alternate shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors fully convened and held. Such resolution may consist of two or more documents in like form signed by one or more of the Directors or members of the committees concerned, notwithstanding that the same may be signed at different times and places.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

110. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to the office of Chief Executive for such period and on such terms as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. A Director so appointed shall not, whilst holding that office, be subject to retirement by rotation or be taken into account in determining

the rotation of retirement of Directors, but his appointment shall be automatically determined if he ceases from any cause to be a Director.

111. The Chief Executive shall receive such remuneration as the Directors may determine.
112. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon the Chief Executive any of the powers exercisable by them under such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own power and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all of any of such powers.

SECRETARY

113. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit, and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.
114. No person shall be appointed or hold office as Secretary who is:
 - (a) the sole Director of the Company; or
 - (b) a corporation the sole Director of which is the sole Director of the Company;
 - (c) the sole Director of a corporation which is the sole Director of the Company.
115. A provision of the Act or these Articles requiring or authorising a thing to be done by or to a Director and the Secretary shall not be satisfied by its being done by or to the same person acting both as Director and as, or in place of, the Secretary.

THE SEAL

116. The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the seal, which shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf, and every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be countersigned by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Directors for the purpose.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE

117. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors.
118. The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the Company.
119. No dividend shall be paid otherwise than out of the profits of the Company.

120. The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, and pending such application may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Directors may from time to time think fit. The Directors may also without placing the same to reserve carry forward any profits that they may think prudent not to divide.
121. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividend, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but no amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of this Article as paid on the share. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
122. The Directors may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
123. Any general meeting declaring a dividend or bonus may direct payment of such dividend or bonus wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares, debentures or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution, and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
124. Any dividend, interest or other moneys payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of that one of the joint holders who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the holder or joint holders may in Writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one or two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.
125. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.

ACCOUNTS

126. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure takes place;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

- 127. The books of account shall be kept at the Office or at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.
- 128. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
- 129. The Directors shall from time to time, in accordance with Section 153 of the Act, cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting such profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and reports as are referred to in those Sections.
- 130. A copy of every balance sheet (including every document required by law to be annexed thereto) which is to be laid before the Company in general meeting, together with a copy of the auditors' report, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the meeting be sent to every member of, and every holder of debentures of, the Company and to every person registered under Article 37.

Provided that this Article shall not require a copy of those documents to be sent to any person of whose address the Company is not aware or to more than one of the joint holders of any shares or debentures.

CAPITALIZATION OF PROFITS

- 131. The Company in general meeting may upon the recommendation of the Directors resolve that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution, and accordingly that such sum be set free for distribution amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on condition that the same be not paid in cash but be applied either in or towards paying up any amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively or paying up in full un-issued shares or debentures of the Company to be allotted and distributed credited as fully paid up to and amongst such members in the proportion aforesaid, or partly in the one way and partly in the other, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution.

Provided that a share premium account and a capital redemption reserve fund may, for the purposes of this Article, only be applied in the paying up of un-issued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

132. Whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed the Directors shall make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully-paid shares or debentures, if any, and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto, with full power to the Directors to make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they think fit for the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions, and also to authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members entitled thereto into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid up, of any further shares or debentures to which they may be entitled upon such capitalization, or (as the case may require) for the payment up by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares, and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

AUDIT

133. Auditors shall be appointed and their duties regulated in accordance with Sections 170 to 179 of the Act.

NOTICES

134. A notice may be given by the Company to any member either personally or by sending it by post to him or to his registered address, or (if he has no registered address within the Territory) to such address, supplied by him to the Company for the giving of notice to him. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected in the case of a notice of a meeting at the expiration of seven days after the letter containing the same is posted, and in any other case at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.
135. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the register of members in respect of the share.
136. A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description, at the address, if any within Tanzania supplied for the purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

137. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorized to:
- (a) every member except those members who (having no registered address within Tanzania) have not supplied to the Company an address for the giving of notices to them;
 - (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a share devolves by reason of his being legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a member where the member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and the auditor for the time being of the Company.
 - (c) No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

WINDING UP

138. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY

139. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a Director may otherwise be entitled, every Director or other officer or Auditor of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the Court from liability for negligence, default, breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the Company.

